

## UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY WASHINGTON, DC 20460

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

July 23, 2015

Cheryl Wagner Prime Source LLC c/o Wagner Regulatory Associates, Inc. P.O. Box 640 Hockessin, DE 19707

Subject: Notification per PRN 98-10 – Correct Subscript Numbers

Product Name: LAMBDA SELECT EPA Registration Number: 86869-5 Application Date: July 1, 2015 Decision Number: 506631

Dear Mrs. Wagner:

The Agency is in receipt of your Application for Pesticide Notification under Pesticide Registration Notice (PRN) 98-10 for the above referenced product. The Registration Division (RD) has conducted a review of this request for its applicability under PRN 98-10 and finds that the action requested falls within the scope of PRN 98-10.

The label submitted with the application has been stamped "Notification" and will be placed in our records.

If you have any questions, you may contact Maggie Rudick at (703) 347-0257 or via email at <a href="maggie@epa.gov">rudick.maggie@epa.gov</a>.

Sincerely,

Kable Bo Davis, Product Manager 3 Invertebrate & Vertebrate Branch 1 Registration Division (7505P) Office of Pesticide Programs

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## RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE DUE TO TOXICITY TO FISH AND AQUATIC ORGANISMS

For retail sale to and use only by Certified Applicators, or persons under their direct supervision, and only for those uses covered by the Certified Applicator's certification.

GROUP 3 INSECTICIDE

## Lambda Select For Agricultural and Turf and Ornamental Use

## **ACTIVE INGREDIENT:**

Contains 1 lb. of active ingredient per gallon. Contains petroleum distillates.

## KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN WARNING/AVISO

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle. (If you do not understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

IF SWALLOWED:	
	<ul> <li>Call a Poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.</li> <li>Do not give any liquid to the person.</li> <li>Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor.</li> <li>Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.</li> </ul>
IF IN EYES:	<ul> <li>Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes.</li> <li>Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes then continue rinsing eye.</li> <li>Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li> </ul>
IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:	<ul> <li>Take off contaminated clothing.</li> <li>Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.</li> <li>Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Move person to fresh air.</li> <li>If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, give artificial respiration immediately, preferably by mouth-to-mouth.</li> <li>Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li> </ul>	

ote to Physician: Contains petroleum distillates. Vomiting may cause aspiration pneumonia.

## HOT LINE NUMBER

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center, doctor, or going for treatment. For emergency information concerning this product, call the National Pesticides Information Center (NPIC) at **1-800-858-7378** seven days a week, 6:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. Pacific Time (NPIC Website: www.npic.orst.edu). Outside of these times call your poison control center at **1-800-222-1222**.

Manufactured For: SELECT SOURCE, LLC 4609 E. BOONVILLE-NEW HARMONY ROAD EVANSVILLE, IN 47725 Net Contents: EPA Reg. No. 86869-5 EPA Est. No. Batch/Lot #

## NOTIFICATION

86869-5

The applicant has certified that no changes, other than those reported to the Agency have been made to the labeling. The Agency acknowledges this notification by letter dated:

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### PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals WARNING

May be fatal if swallowed. Harmful if inhaled or absorbed through skin. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Avoid breathing spray mist. Wash hands thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, or using tobacco. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

## Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are listed below. If you want more options, follow the instructions for category G on an EPA chemical resistance category selection chart.

## **Applicators and Other Handlers Must Wear:**

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical resistant gloves made of any waterproof material such as Barrier Laminate, or Viton >14 mils
- Shoes plus socks
- · Protective eyewear

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them. Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

## ENGINEERING CONTROLS STATEMENT

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

### **User Safety Recommendations**

#### Users should:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove PPE/clothing immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon
  as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

## **Environmental Hazards**

This pesticide is extremely toxic to fish and aquatic organisms and toxic to wildlife. Do not apply directly to water or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas. Drift and runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash waters.

This product is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment or residues on blooming crops or weeds. Do not apply this product or allow it to drift to blooming crops or weeds if bees are visiting the treatment area.

## **Physical and Chemical Hazards**

Combustible. Do not use or store near heat or open flame. Do not use this product in or on electrical equipment due to the possibility of shock hazard.

## **DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

FAILURE TO FOLLOW THE DIRECTIONS FOR USE AND PRECAUTIONS ON THIS LABEL MAY RESULT IN POOR INSECT CONTROL, CROP INJURY, OR ILLEGAL RESIDUES.

## AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR Part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE) and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 24 hours.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water, is:

- · Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Shoes plus socks
- Chemical resistant gloves made of any waterproof material such as Barrier Laminate, or Viton ≥ 14 mils

### NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are NOT within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR Part 170). The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries, or greenhouses.

Keep adults, children, and pets off treated areas until spray has dried following the application.

## SPRAY DRIFT PRECAUTIONS

#### **BUFFER ZONES**

**Vegetative Buffer Strip:** Construct and maintain a minimum 10-foot-wide vegetative filter strip of grass or other permanent vegetation between the field edge and down gradient aquatic habitat (such as, but not limited to, lakes; reservoirs; rivers; permanent streams; marshes or natural ponds; estuaries; and commercial fish farm ponds).

Only apply products containing lambda-cyhalothrin onto fields where a maintained vegetative buffer strip of at least 10 feet exists between the field and down gradient aquatic habitat.

For guidance, refer to the following publication for information on constructing and maintaining effective buffers: Conservation Buffers to Reduce Pesticide Losses. Natural Resources Conservation Services. USDA, NRCS. 2000. Fort Worth, Texas. 21 pp. www.in.nrcs.usda.gov/technical/agronomy/newconbuf.pdf

**Buffer Zone for Ground Application (groundboom, overhead chemigation, or airblast):** Do not apply within 25 feet of aquatic habitats (such as, but not limited to, lakes, reservoirs, rivers, permanent streams, marshes, natural ponds, estuaries, and commercial fish ponds).

**Buffer Zone for ULV Aerial Application:** Do not apply within 450 feet of aquatic habitats (such as, but not limited to, lakes, reservoirs, rivers, streams, marshes, ponds, estuaries, and commercial fish ponds).

**Buffer Zone for Non-ULV Aerial Application:** Do not apply within 150 feet of aquatic habitats (such as, but not limited to, lakes, reservoirs, rivers, permanent streams, marshes, natural ponds, estuaries, and commercial fish ponds).

### SPRAY DRIFT REQUIREMENTS

Wind Direction and Speed: Only apply this product if the wind direction favors on-target deposition. Do not apply when the wind velocity exceeds 15 mph.

**Temperature Inversion:** Do not make aerial or ground applications into temperature inversions. Inversions are characterized by stable air and increasing temperatures with height above the ground. Mist or fog may indicate the presence of an inversion in humid areas. The applicator may detect the presence of an inversion by producing smoke and observing a smoke layer near the ground surface.

**Droplet Size:** Use only Medium or coarser spray nozzles (for ground and non-ULV aerial application) according to ASAE (S572) definition for standard nozzles. In conditions of low humidity and high temperatures, applicators should use a coarser droplet size.

## ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS FOR GROUND APPLICATIONS

- Wind speed must be measured adjacent to the application site on the upwind side, immediately prior to application.
- For ground boom applications, apply using a nozzle height of no more than 4 feet above the ground or crop canopy.
- For airblast applications, turn off outward pointing nozzles at row ends and when spraying the outer two rows. To minimize spray loss over the top in orchard applications, spray must be directed into the canopy.

## ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS FOR AERIAL APPLICATIONS

- The spray boom should be mounted on the aircraft so as to minimize drift caused by wingtip or rotor vortices. The minimum practical boom length should be used and must not exceed 75% of the wing span or 80% rotor diameter.
- Flight speed and nozzle orientation must be considered in determining droplet size.
- Spray must be released at the lowest height consistent with pest control and flight safety. Do not release spray at a height greater than 10 feet above the crop canopy unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety. When applications are made with a cross-wind, the swath will be displaced downwind. The applicator must compensate for this displacement at the downward edge of the application area by adjusting the path of the aircraft upwind.
- In the State of New York, a 25 ft. vegetated, non-cropped buffer strip untraversed by drainage tiles must be maintained between a treated field and a coastal salt marsh or stream that drains into a coastal salt marsh, for both aerial and ground application. For aerial applications, the 25 ft. vegetated non-cropped buffer strip for runoff protection would be part of the larger 150 ft. buffer strip (or 450 ft. buffer strip for ULV application) required for spray drift.

### CHEMIGATION

### Sprinkler Irrigation Application

Apply LAMBDA SELECT using rates and timing described on this label. Consultation with your local State Extension Service or other local experts may be useful for recommendations on which adjuvants or diluent types to use, (see **Tank Mix Applications** section) as well as for rates and mixing instructions. Ascertain that the recommendations have been proven, through university and extension field trials, to be effective with this product applied by chemigation.

Be sure the irrigation system is providing uniform application of water to all areas, because good control requires thorough coverage of foliage. Maintain continuous agitation in the pesticide supply tank before and during the entire application period.

Inject the recommended rate of LAMBDA SELECT into the irrigation system by means of a metering device that will provide a constant flow and distribute the product to the desired area in 0.1-0.2 inch of water. It is recommended that the minimum amount of water be used that will provide proper distribution and coverage. Inject the product into the main irrigation line ahead of a right angle turn in the line to insure adequate dispersion or mixing in the irrigation water. Following application, flush the entire irrigation and injection system with clean water before stopping it.

If application is being made during a normal irrigation set of a stationary sprinkler, inject the recommended rate of LAMBDA SELECT for the area covered into the system only during the end of the irrigation set for a sufficient time to provide adequate coverage and product distribution.

It is not recommended that LAMBDA SELECT be applied through an irrigation system connected to a public water system. Public water system means a system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption if such system has at least 15 service connections or regularly serves an average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year.

## USE PRECAUTIONS: SPRINKLER IRRIGATION APPLICATION

- A. Apply this product only through (sprinkler including center pivot, lateral move, end tow, side (wheel) roll, traveler, big gun, solid set, or hand move) irrigation system(s). Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system.
- B. Črop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from nonuniform distribution of treated water.
- C. If you have questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers or other experts.
- D. Do not connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system unless the pesticide label-prescribed safety devices for public water systems are in place.
- E. A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation, or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.
- F. The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water-resource contamination from backflow.
- G. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid toward the injection pump.
- H. The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.
- The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.
- J. The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.

- K. Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.
- Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.
- M. Do not apply through chemigation systems connected to public water systems.

## USE INSTRUCTIONS

Thorough crop coverage is necessary for both initial and residual control. Apply by ground in at least 10 gals./A or by air in at least 2 gals./A using sufficient water to obtain full coverage of foliage unless this label specifies otherwise. In situations where foliage is dense or pest pressure is high (heavier insect or egg pressure, larger larval stages), control can be improved by use of higher application volumes and/or higher use rates.

For cutworm control, LAMBDA SELECT may be applied before, during, or after planting. When making soil incorporated applications, use higher rates for better control.

### **Resistance Management**

LAMBDA SELECT is a Group 3 Insecticide (contains the active ingredient lambda-cyhalothrin). Some insects are known to develop resistance to products used repeatedly for control. Because the development of resistance cannot be predicted, the use of this product should conform to resistance management strategies established for the use area. Consult your local or state agricultural authorities for details.

If resistance to this product develops in your area, this product, or other products with a similar mode of action, may not provide adequate control. If poor performance cannot be attributed to improper application or extreme weather conditions, a resistant strain of insect may be present. If you experience difficulty with control and resistance is a reasonable cause, immediately consult your local company representative or agricultural advisor for the best alternative method of control

Tank Mix Applications
LAMBDA SELECT may be tank mixed with other currently registered pesticides unless expressly prohibited by the product label. Adjuvants such as spreader stickers, wetting agents, and penetrants may also be added. Use a small volume mixing test with the other products to confirm compatibility. If other chemicals are added to the applicator tank, LAMBDA SELECT should be added last. Fill tank to desired volume and continue to agitate while making applications. If mixed with EC formulations, use within 24 hours. Observe all restrictions and precautions found on labels of products in the tank mix.

## CROP USES AND SPRAY RECOMMENDATIONS

## ALFALFA, ALFALFA GROWN FOR SEED

Dogta	Rate LAMBDA SELECT	Remarks
Pests	per Acre	Kemarks
Alfalfa Caterpillar	0.015 - 0.025 lb. a.i.	See additional instructions below.
Army Cutworm	(1.92 - 3.20 fl. oz.)	
Cutworm spp.		Use higher rates for large larvae.
Green Cloverworm		<sup>2</sup> Suppression only.
Leafhopper spp.		<sup>3</sup> See resistance statement under <b>General Directions for Use</b> .
Looper spp.		Does not include Western Flower Thrips.
Threecornered Alfalfa Hopper		
Velvetbean Caterpillar		<b>Do not</b> apply more than 0.03 lb. a.i. (0.24 pt. or 3.84 fl. oz. of
Webworm spp.		product)/A per cutting.
Alfalfa Seed Chalcid (Adult)	0.02 - 0.03 lb. a.i.	
Alfalfa Weevil	(2.56 - 3.84 fl. oz.)	<b>Do not</b> apply more than 0.12 lb. a.i. (0.96 pt. or 15.36 fl. oz.
Armyworm		of product)/A per season.
Bean Leaf Beetle (Adult)		
Blister Beetle spp.		<b>Do not</b> apply within 1 day of harvest for forage or within 7
Blue Alfalfa Aphid		days of harvest for hay.
Clover Leaf Weevil spp.		
Clover Root Borer (Adult)		
Clover Root Curculio spp.		
(Adult)		
Clover Stern Borer (Adult)		
Corn Earworm		
Cowpea Aphid		
Cowpea Curculio (Adult)		

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Lambda Select - Select Source, LLC Notification to correct omitted subscript numbers.

Cowpea Weevil (Adult)		
Cucumber Beetle spp. (Adult)		
Egyptian Alfalfa Weevil		
Fall Armyworm <mark>,</mark>		
Grape Colaspis (Adult)		
Grasshopper spp.		
Green June Beetle (Adult)		
Green Peach Aphid		
Japanese Beetle (Adult)		
Meadow Spittlebug		
Mexican Bean Beetle		
Pea Aphid		
Pea Weevil (Adult)		
Plant Bug spp. including Lygus spp. <sup>3</sup>		
Spotted Alfalfa Aphid		
Stink Bug spp.		
Sweet Clover Weevil (Adult)		
Thrips spp. 4		
Western Yellowstriped		
Armyworm Whitefringed		
Beetle spp. (Adult)		
Yellow Striped Armyworm		
Beet Armyworm <sup>1,3</sup>	0.03 lb. a.i.	1
Blotch Leafminer <sup>3</sup>	(3.84 fl. oz.)	
Spider Mites <sup>2</sup>	,	
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Use scouting to determine need for applications. Base the timing and frequency of applications on the timing when insect populations reach local economic thresholds.

Apply by ground or air using enough water to obtain full coverage of foliage. Apply in at least 2 gals./A by air or 10 gals./A by ground. In situations of dense foliage and/or high pest populations, use 5-10 gals./A by air or 20 gals./A by ground and higher use rates. Also use higher rates for improved residual control.

Avoid application when bees are actively foraging by applying during the early morning or during the evening hours. Be aware of bee hazard resulting from a cool evening and/or morning dew. It may be advisable to remove bee shelters during and for 2-3 days following application. Avoid direct application to bee shelters.

## **CANOLA**

Pests	Rate LAMBDA SELECT per Acre	Remarks
Armyworm spp.	0.015 - 0.03 lb. a.i.	See additional instructions below.
Cabbage Seedpod Weevil	(1.92 - 3.84 fl. oz.)	
Cutworm spp.		<b>Do not</b> apply within 7 days of harvest.
Diamondback Moth		***
Flea Beetle		<b>Do not</b> apply more than 0.09 lb. a.i. (0.72 pt. or 11.52 fl. oz. of
Grasshoppers		product)/A per year.
Looper spp.		
Lygus Bug		
Cabbage Aphid	0.03 lb. a.i.	
	(3.84 fl. oz.)	

Use scouting to determine need for applications, usually at intervals of 5 or more days. Base the timing and frequency of applications on when insect populations reach local economic thresholds.

Apply by air or ground with enough water to obtain full coverage of foliage. For air applications, apply a minimum of 2 gals. of water/A.

## $\underline{\text{CEREAL GRAINS} - \text{CORN (AT PLANT): FIELD CORN, POPCORN, SEED CORN, SWEET CORN}}$

Pests	Rate LAMBDA SELECT per 1,000 ft. of Row.	Remarks
Corn Rootworm Larvae	0.005 lb. a.i.	<b>Do not</b> harvest or graze livestock or cut treated crops for feed within
(Western, Northern,	(0.66 fl. oz.)	21 days of at plant application.
Southern, Mexican) Cutworm spp.		<b>Do not</b> apply more than 0.09 lb. a.i. (0.72 pt. or 11.52 ft. oz. of product)/A per crop at plant.
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Lesser Cornstalk Borer
Red Imported Fire Ant <sup>1</sup>
Seedcorn Beetle
Seedcorn Maggot
White Grub spp.
Wireworm spp.

**For field corn, popcorn, and seed corn**, do not apply more than 0.12 lb. a.i. (0.96 pt. or 15.36 fl. oz. of product)/A per crop from at plant and foliar applications.

**For sweet corn**, do not apply more than 0.48 lb. a.i. (3.84 pts. or 61.44 fl. oz. of product)/A per crop from at plant and foliar applications.

For Banded Applications — Make application at planting as a 5-7 inch T-band sprayed across the open seed furrow between the furrow openers and the press wheels or as a band application behind the press wheel.

For In-Furrow Applications — Make application into the seed furrow through spray nozzles or microtubes, behind the planter furrow openers and in front of the press wheel.

Apply a minimum of 3 gals. finished spray/A.

<sup>1</sup>Suppression only.

2lbs. a.i. and fl. oz./A of LAMBDA SELECT applied at 0.66 fl. oz./1,000 ft. of row for various row spacings.

Dow Spacing 40" 38" 36" 34" 32" 30" Row Spacing 16,335 14,520 15,374 17,424 Linear ft./A 13,068 13,756 0.07 lbs. a.i./A 0.067 0.075 0.079 0.084 0.09 10.8 fl. oz./A 8.6 9.6 10.1 11.5

## CEREAL GRAINS — CORN (FOLIAR): FIELD CORN, POPCORN, SEED CORN

Pests	Rate LAMBDA SELECT	Remarks
	per Acre	
Corn Earworm <sup>1</sup>	0.015 - 0.025 lb. a.i.	See additional instructions below.
Cutworm spp.	(1.92 - 3.20 fl. oz.)	
Green Cloverworm		For control before the larva bores into the plant stalk or ear.
Meadow Spittlebug		Use higher rates for large larvae.
Western Bean Cutworm <sup>1</sup>		Suppression only.
Armyworm <sup>2</sup>	0.02 - 0.03 lb. a.i.	<sup>4</sup> See resistance statement under <b>General Directions for Use</b> .
Bean Leaf Beetle	(2.56 - 3.84 fl. oz.)	
Bird Cherry-Oat Aphid <sup>3</sup>		<b>Do not</b> apply within 21 days of harvest.
Cereal Leaf Beetle		
Corn Leaf Aphid <sup>3</sup>		<b>Do not</b> allow livestock to graze in treated areas or harvest
Corn Rootworm Beetle		treated corn forage as feed for meat or dairy animals within 21
(Adult beetles including		days after last treatment.
Mexican, Northern,		
Southern, Western)		<b>Do not</b> apply more than 0.12 lb. a.i. (0.96 pt. or 15.36 fl. oz. of
English Grain Aphid <sup>3</sup>		product)/A per crop from at plant and foliar applications.
European Corn Borer <sup>1</sup>		
Fall Armyworm <sup>2</sup>		<b>Do not</b> apply more than 0.06 lb. a.i. (0.48 pt. or 3.84 fl. oz. of
Flea Beetle spp.		product)/A after silk initiation.
Grasshopper spp.		
Hop vine Borer <sup>1</sup>		<b>Do not</b> apply more than 0.03 lb. a.i. (0.24 pt. or 3.84 fl. oz. of
Japanese Beetle (Adult)		product)/A after corn has reached the milk stage (yellow kernels
Lesser Cornstalk Borer		with milky fluid).
Sap Beetle (Adult)		
Seedcorn Beetle		
Southwestern Corn Borer <sup>1</sup>		
Stalk Borer <sup>1</sup>		
Stink Bug spp.		
Tobacco Budworm <sup>1,4</sup>		
Webworm spp.		
Yellowstriped Armyworm <sup>2</sup>		

### 86869-00005.20150630.V1

Lambda Select - Select Source, LLC Notification to correct omitted subscript numbers.

Beet Armyworm	0.03 lb. a.i.	
Chinch Bug	(3.84 fl. oz.)	
Green Bug <sup>3,4</sup>		
Mexican Rice Borer <sup>1</sup>		
Rice Stalk Borer <sup>1</sup>		
Southern Corn Leaf Beetle <sup>3</sup>		
Sugarcane Borer		

Use scouting or locally prescribed corn growth stages to determine need for application, usually at intervals of 7 or more days. Base the timing and frequency of applications on when insect populations reach local economic thresholds or other locally recommended methods.

Apply by ground or air using sufficient water and application methods to obtain full coverage of target location. When applying by air, apply in at least 2 gals. of water/A.

For chinch bug control, begin application when bugs migrate from small grains or grass weeds to small corn and direct the spray to the base of corn plants. Make additional applications at 3-5 day intervals if needed. LAMBDA SELECT may only suppress heavy infestations and/or subsequent migrations.

For control of adult corn rootworm beetles (*Diabrotica* spp.) as part of an aerial applied corn rootworm control program use at least 3.84 fl. oz./A (0.03 lb. a.i./A).

## CEREAL GRAINS — SWEET CORN (FOLIAR)

Pests	Rate LAMBDA SELECT	Remarks
1 ests	per Acre	
Aphid spp. 🚝	0.02 - 0.03 lb. a.i.	See additional instructions below.
Armyworm <sup>1</sup>	(2.56 - 3.84 fl. oz.)	
Aster Leafhopper		Use higher rates for large larvae.
Beet Armyworm <sup>1,3</sup>		<sup>2</sup> Suppression only.
Cereal Leaf Beetle		<sup>3</sup> See resistance statement under General Directions for Use.
Chinch Bug		
Common Cornstalk Borer		<b>Do not</b> apply within 1 day of harvest.
Corn Rootworm Beetle		
(Adult beetles including		<b>Do not</b> allow livestock to graze in treated areas or harvest
Mexican, Northern,		treated corn forage as feed for meat or dairy animals within 1
Southern, Western)		day after last treatment.
Corn Earworm		
Cutworm spp.		<b>Do not</b> feed treated corn fodder or silage to meat or dairy
European Corn Borer		animals within 21 days after last treatment.
Fall Armyworm <sup>1</sup>		
Flea Beetle spp.		<b>Do not</b> apply more than 0.48 lb. a.i. (3.84 pts. or 61.44 fl. oz.
Grasshopper spp.		of product)/A per crop from at plant and foliar applications.
Japanese Beetle (Adult)		
Sap Beetle (Adult)		
Southern Armyworm <sup>1</sup>		
Southwestern Corn Borer		
Spider Mite spp. <sup>2</sup>		
Stink Bug spp.		
Tarnished Plant Bug		
Webworm spp.		
Western Bean Cutworm		
Yellowstriped Armyworm <sup>1</sup>		
Corn Silkfly (Adult) <sup>2</sup>	0.03 lb. a.i.	
Green Bug <sup>2,3</sup>	(3.84 ft. oz.)	

Use scouting or locally prescribed corn growth stages to determine need for application, usually at intervals of 4 or more days. Base the timing and frequency of applications on when insect populations reach local economic thresholds. For best results target control before insects enter the stalk or ear.

Apply by ground or air using enough water and application methods to obtain full coverage of foliage and ears (if present). When applying by air, apply in at least 2 gals. of water/A.

For control of adult corn rootworm beetles (*Diabrotica spp.*) as part of an aerial applied corn rootworm control program, use a minimum of 0.025 lb. a.i. (3.2 fl. oz.)/A.

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#### CEREAL GRAINS—RICE AND WILD RICE

Dogta	Rate LAMBDA SELECT	Domonica
Pests	per Acre	Remarks
Bird Cherry-Oat Aphid	0.025 - 0.04 lb. a.i.	See additional instructions below.
Chinch Bug	(3.20 - 5.12 fl. oz.)	
Fall Armyworm		For control before the larvae bore into the plant stalk.
Grasshopper spp.		<b>Do not</b> release flood water within 7 days of an application.
Green Bug Leafhopper spp.		D 4 1 0 10 11 1 (0.05 1 15.05 C) C
Rice Stink Bug		<b>Do not</b> apply more than 0.12 lb. a.i. (0.96 pt. or 15.36 fl. oz. of product)/A per season.
Riceworm		product)/A per season.
Rice Water Weevil (Adult)		<b>Do not</b> apply more than 0.08 lb. a.i. (0.64 pt.)/A within 28 days
Sharpshooter spp.		of harvest or more than 0.04 lb. a.i. (0.32 pt.)/A within 21 days
True Armyworm		of harvest.
Yellowstriped Armyworm		Do not apply within 21 days of howest
Yellow Sugarcane Aphid		<b>Do not</b> apply within 21 days of harvest.
European Corn Borer <sup>1</sup>	0.03 - 0.04	<b>Do not</b> use treated rice fields for the aquaculture of edible fish
Mexican Rice Borer <sup>1</sup>	(3.84 - 5.12 fl. oz.)	and crustacea.
Rice Seed Midge <sup>1</sup>		
Rice Stalk Borer		<b>Do not</b> apply as an ultra-low volume (ULV) spray.
Sugarcane Borer <sup>1</sup>		, , , , ,

Mixers/loaders supporting aerial applications to wild rice at a rate of 0.04 lb. a.i./A, and treating 1,200 acres (or more) per day must wear a dust-mist respirator.

Use scouting to determine timing of need for application and the need for repeat applications, usually at 5-7 day intervals. Base the timing and frequency of applications on when insect populations reach local economic thresholds.

LAMBDA SELECT can be safely used when propanil products are being used for weed control. Apply by air or ground using enough water to obtain full coverage of foliage. When applying by air, apply in at least 2 gals. of water (or a total carrier volume)/A, but ensure that application is made in sufficient volume to provide adequate coverage. When applying at lower volumes by air, the addition of an emulsifiable crop oil (e.g., 1 pt./A) is recommended to help improve coverage, reduce evaporation, and improve efficacy.

For control of rice water weevil in dry seeded rice, make a foliar application as indicated by scouting for the presence of adults and/or feeding scars, usually within a time-frame of 0-5 days after permanent flood establishment. Do not allow more than 10 days to elapse from starting permanent flood until insecticide application unless scouting indicates weevils have not been previously present. Treatment of adults may also be made at later stages of rice development to reduce overwintering populations.

For control of rice water weevil in water seeded rice, make the first foliar application after pinpoint flood as indicated by scouting for the presence of adults and/or feeding scars, usually when rice has emerged 1/2 inch above the waterline. When there is prolonged migration into the field, begin field scouting for adults and/or feeding scars 3-5 days after the first treatment and, if needed, make a second application within 7-10 days of the first application. Treatment of adults may also be made at later stages of rice development to reduce overwintering populations.

California: In addition to the directions above for control of rice water weevil in water seeded rice, LAMBDA SELECT may be applied at the 1-3 leaf growth stage, with the majority at the 2-leaf growth stage. Adults are vulnerable both on levees and in the water. Larvae are vulnerable while feeding on the leaves before they enter the soil. Monitor for adults, based upon field history and density of population. Monitor field edges and levee areas for adults, then treat in one of the following ways: 1) spray the inside perimeter of the field, or 2) spray the entire field.

Because Green bug is known to have many biotypes, it is possible that LAMBDA SELECT may only provide suppression. If the first application of LAMBDA SELECT does not give satisfactory control, a resistant biotype may be present and use of an alternate chemistry may be necessary.

For control of stem borers, scout fields when rice growth is near panicle differentiation for early symptoms of damaging populations. This damage will be exhibited as discoloration (orange-tan) around the junction of the leaf sheath and leaf blade which is caused by feeding of young larvae within the sheath. Applications must be made before larvae bore into rice stems. Make the first application at panicle differentiation to 2 inch panicle for partial control. Make the second application at boot to heading for maximum control. All rice varieties are susceptible to stem borer damage, but Cocodrie and Priscilla are particularly susceptible.

#### CEREAL GRAINS — SORGHUM (GRAIN)

CEREAL GRAINS — SORGHUM (GRAIN)		
Pests	Rate LAMBDA SELECT per Acre	Remarks
Cutworm spp.	0.015 - 0.02 lb. a.i.	See additional instructions below.
Sorghum Midge	(1.92 - 2.56 fl. oz.)	
Armyworm	0.02 - 0.03 lb. a.i.	<sup>1</sup> Use higher rates for large larvae.
Beet Armyworm <sup>3</sup>	(2.56 - 3.84 fl. oz.)	<sup>2</sup> For control before the larva bores into the plant stalk.
Corn Earworm	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	<sup>3</sup> See resistance statement under <b>General Directions for Use</b> .
European Corn Borer <sup>2</sup>		
Fall Armyworm <sup>1</sup>		<b>Do not</b> apply more than 0.08 lb. a.i. (0.64 pt. or 10.24 fl. oz. of
Flea Beetle spp.		product)/A per season.
Grasshopper spp.		
Lesser Cornstalk Borer <sup>2</sup>		<b>Do not</b> apply more than 0.06 lb. a.i. (0.48 pt. or 7.68 fl. oz. of
Southwestern Corn Borer <sup>2</sup>		product)/A per season after crop emergence.
Stink Bug spp.		
Webworm spp.		<b>Do not</b> apply more than 0.02 lb. a.i. (0.16 pt. or 2.56 fl. oz. of
Yellowstriped Armyworm <sup>1</sup>		product)/A per season once crop is in soft dough stage.
Chinch Bug	0.03 lb. a.i.	
Mexican Rice Borer <sup>2</sup>	(3.84 fl. oz.)	<b>Do not</b> apply within 30 days of harvest.
Sugarcane Borer <sup>2</sup>		

Use scouting to determine need for treatment, usually at intervals of 5 or more days. Base the timing and frequency of applications on when insect populations reach local economic thresholds.

Apply by ground or air using enough water and application methods to obtain full coverage of target location. When applying by air, apply in at least 2 gals. of water/A.

For sorghum midge control, make first application when one quarter of the sorghum heads have emerged and are in tip bloom. If needed, repeat applications at 5-day intervals.

For chinch bug control, start applications when bugs migrate from small grains or grass weeds to small sorghum, directing spray to the base of sorghum plants. If needed, repeat applications at 3-5 day intervals.

LAMBDA SELECT may only suppress heavy infestations and/or subsequent migrations.

## CEREAL GRAINS — WHEAT, WHEAT HAY, TRITICALE, BARLEY, BUCKWHEAT, OATS, AND RYE

Pests	Rate LAMBDA SELECT per Acre	Remarks
Army Cutworm Cutworm spp.	•	See additional instructions below.
Armyworm Bird Cherry-Oat Aphid <sup>1</sup> Cereal Leaf Beetle English Grain Aphid <sup>1</sup> Fall Armyworm Flea Beetle spp. Grasshopper spp. Hessian Fly <sup>4</sup> Orange Blossom Wheat Midge Russian Wheat Aphid <sup>1</sup> Stink Bug spp. Yellowstriped Armyworm	0.02 - 0.03 lb. a.i. (2.56 - 3.84 fl. oz.)	Best control is obtained before insects begin to roll leaves. Once crop has started to boot, LAMBDA SELECT may provide suppression only. Higher rates and increased coverage will be necessary. Suppression only. See resistance statement under General Directions for Use. Make application when adults emerge. Do not apply within 30 days of harvest. Do not apply more than 0.06 lb. a.i. (0.48 pt. or 7.68 fl. oz. of product)/A per season.
Grass Sawfly	(3.20 - 3.84 fl. oz.)	<b>Do not</b> allow livestock to graze in treated areas or harvest treated wheat forage as feed for meat or dairy animals within 7 days after treatment.
Chinch Bug Corn Leaf Aphid <sup>2</sup> Greenbug <sup>1,3</sup> Mite spp. <sup>2</sup>	(3.84 fl. oz.)	<b>Do not</b> feed treated straw to meat or dairy animals within 30 days after last treatment.

Use scouting to determine need for treatment, usually at intervals of 5 or more days. Base the timing and frequency of applications on when insect populations reach local economic thresholds.

Apply by ground or air using enough water and application methods to obtain full coverage of foliage. When applying by air, apply in at least 2 gals. of water/A.

For chinch bug control, repeat applications at 3-5 day intervals if needed. LAMBDA SELECT may only suppress heavy infestations and/or migrations.

Because Greenbug is known to have many biotypes, it is possible that LAMBDA SELECT may only provide suppression. If this occurs, a second application using an alternative chemistry may be needed.

# COLE CROPS — BROCCOLI, BRUSSELS SPROUTS, CABBAGE, CAVALO BROCCOLO, CAULIFLOWER, CHINESE BROCCOLI (GAI LON), CHINESE CABBAGE (NAPA), CHINESE MUSTARD CABBAGE (CAI CHOY), KOHLRABI

Alfalfa Looper Cabbage Looper Cabbage Webworm Cutworm spp. Imported Cabbageworm Aphid spp. 2.3 Armyworm  O.015 - 0.025 lb. a.i. (1.92 - 3.20 fl. oz.)  See additional instructions below.  For control of first and second instars only. Suppression only. See resistance statement under General Directions for Us  O.02 - 0.03 lb. a.i. (2.56 - 3.84 fl. oz.)  Do not apply within 1 day of harvest.	Pests	Rate LAMBDA SELECT per Acre	Remarks
Cabbage Looper Cabbage Webworm Cutworm spp. Imported Cabbageworm Southern Cabbageworm Aphid spp. 2.3 Armyworm Beet Armyworm Diamondback Moth Fall Armyworm Flea Beetle spp. Grasshopper spp. Japanese Beetle (Adult) Leafhopper spp. Meadow Spittlebug Plant Bug spp including Lygus spp. 3  (1.92 - 3.20 fl. oz.)  (1.92 - 3.20 fl. oz.)  Pror control of first and second instars only. Suppression only.  See resistance statement under General Directions for Us  On ot apply within 1 day of harvest.  Do not apply more than 0.24 lb. a.i. (1.92 pts. or 30.72 fl. or product)/A per season.	Alfalfa Looper		See additional instructions below.
Cabbage Webworm Cutworm spp. Imported Cabbageworm Southern Cabbageworm Aphid spp. 23 Armyworm Beet Armyworm Diamondback Moth <sup>3</sup> Fall Armyworm Flea Beetle spp. Grasshopper spp. Japanese Beetle (Adult) Leafhopper spp. Meadow Spittlebug Plant Bug spp including Lygus spp. 3    For control of first and second instars only.   Suppression only.   O.02 - 0.03 lb. a.i. (2.56 - 3.84 fl. oz.)   Do not apply within 1 day of harvest.   Do not apply more than 0.24 lb. a.i. (1.92 pts. or 30.72 fl. or product)/A per season.   For control of first and second instars only.   Suppression only.   Do not apply within 1 day of harvest.   Do not apply more than 0.24 lb. a.i. (1.92 pts. or 30.72 fl. or product)/A per season.   For control of first and second instars only.   Suppression only.   Do not apply within 1 day of harvest.   Do not apply more than 0.24 lb. a.i. (1.92 pts. or 30.72 fl. or product)/A per season.   For control of first and second instars only.   Suppression only.   Do not apply within 1 day of harvest.   Do not apply more than 0.24 lb. a.i. (1.92 pts. or 30.72 fl. or product)/A per season.   Do not apply more than 0.24 lb. a.i. (1.92 pts. or 30.72 fl. or product)/A per season.		(1.92 - 3.20 fl. oz.)	
Imported Cabbageworm Southern Cabbageworm Aphid spp. 2.3 Armyworm Beet Armyworm Beet Armyworm Diamondback Moth <sup>3</sup> Fall Armyworm Flea Beetle spp. Grasshopper spp. Japanese Beetle (Adult) Leafhopper spp. Meadow Spittlebug Plant Bug spp including Lygus spp. 3 See resistance statement under General Directions for Us Do not apply within 1 day of harvest.  Do not apply more than 0.24 lb. a.i. (1.92 pts. or 30.72 fl. or product)/A per season.			For control of first and second instars only.
Southern Cabbageworm  Aphid spp. 2.3 Armyworm  Beet Armyworm  Beet Armyworm  Diamondback Moth <sup>3</sup> Fall Armyworm  Flea Beetle spp.  Grasshopper spp.  Japanese Beetle (Adult) Leafhopper spp.  Meadow Spittlebug  Plant Bug spp including Lygus spp. 3  Do not apply within 1 day of harvest.  Do not apply more than 0.24 lb. a.i. (1.92 pts. or 30.72 fl. or product)/A per season.	Cutworm spp.		<sup>2</sup> Suppression only.
Aphid spp. <sup>2,3</sup> Armyworm Beet Armyworm <sup>1,3</sup> Corn Earworm Diamondback Moth <sup>3</sup> Fall Armyworm <sup>1</sup> Flea Beetle spp. Grasshopper spp. Japanese Beetle (Adult) Leafhopper spp. Meadow Spittlebug Plant Bug spp including Lygus spp. <sup>3</sup> Do not apply within 1 day of harvest.  Do not apply more than 0.24 lb. a.i. (1.92 pts. or 30.72 fl. or product)/A per season.	Imported Cabbageworm		See resistance statement under <b>General Directions for Use</b> .
Armyworm Beet Armyworm <sup>1,3</sup> Corn Earworm Diamondback Moth <sup>3</sup> Fall Armyworm <sup>1</sup> Flea Beetle spp. Grasshopper spp. Japanese Beetle (Adult) Leafhopper spp. Meadow Spittlebug Plant Bug spp including Lygus spp. <sup>3</sup> (2.56 - 3.84 fl. oz.)  Do not apply more than 0.24 lb. a.i. (1.92 pts. or 30.72 fl. or 30.72	Southern Cabbageworm		
Armyworm Beet Armyworm <sup>1,3</sup> Corn Earworm Diamondback Moth <sup>3</sup> Fall Armyworm <sup>1</sup> Flea Beetle spp. Grasshopper spp. Japanese Beetle (Adult) Leafhopper spp. Meadow Spittlebug Plant Bug spp including Lygus spp. <sup>3</sup> (2.56 - 3.84 fl. oz.)  Do not apply more than 0.24 lb. a.i. (1.92 pts. or 30.72 fl. or 30.72	Aphid spp. <sup>2,3</sup>	0.02 - 0.03 lb. a.i.	<b>Do not</b> apply within I day of harvest.
Beet Armyworm <sup>1,3</sup> Corn Earworm Diamondback Moth <sup>3</sup> Fall Armyworm <sup>1</sup> Flea Beetle spp. Grasshopper spp. Japanese Beetle (Adult) Leafhopper spp. Meadow Spittlebug Plant Bug spp including Lygus spp. <sup>3</sup>		(2.56 - 3.84 fl. oz.)	
Corn Earworm Diamondback Moth <sup>3</sup> Fall Armyworm <sup>1</sup> Flea Beetle spp. Grasshopper spp. Japanese Beetle (Adult) Leafhopper spp. Meadow Spittlebug Plant Bug spp including Lygus spp. <sup>3</sup>	Beet Armyworm <sup>1,3</sup>	,	<b>Do not</b> apply more than 0.24 lb. a.i. (1.92 pts. or 30.72 fl. oz. of
Fall Armyworm <sup>1</sup> Flea Beetle spp. Grasshopper spp. Japanese Beetle (Adult) Leafhopper spp. Meadow Spittlebug Plant Bug spp including Lygus spp. <sup>3</sup>	Corn Earworm		product)/A per season.
Flea Beetle spp. Grasshopper spp. Japanese Beetle (Adult) Leafhopper spp. Meadow Spittlebug Plant Bug spp including Lygus spp. <sup>3</sup>	Diamondback Moth <sup>3</sup>		
Flea Beetle spp. Grasshopper spp. Japanese Beetle (Adult) Leafhopper spp. Meadow Spittlebug Plant Bug spp including Lygus spp. <sup>3</sup>	Fall Armyworm <sup>1</sup>		
Japanese Beetle (Adult) Leafhopper spp. Meadow Spittlebug Plant Bug spp including Lygus spp. <sup>3</sup>			
Leafhopper spp.  Meadow Spittlebug Plant Bug spp including Lygus spp. <sup>3</sup>	Grasshopper spp.		
Meadow Spittlebug Plant Bug spp including Lygus spp. <sup>3</sup>	Japanese Beetle (Adult)		
Plant Bug spp including Lygus spp. 3	Leafhopper spp.		
Lygus spp. <sup>3</sup>	Meadow Spittlebug		
Lygus spp. <sup>3</sup>	Plant Bug spp including		
Stink Bug spp.	Stink Bug spp.		
Thrips spp. <sup>2</sup>	Thrips spp. <sup>2</sup>		
Vegetable Weevil (Adult)			
Whitefly spp. <sup>2,3</sup>			
Yellowstriped Armyworm			

Use scouting to determine need for application, usually at intervals of 5 or more days. Base the timing and frequency of applications on when insect populations reach local economic thresholds.

Apply by ground or air using enough water to obtain full coverage of foliage. When applying by air, apply in at least 2 gals. of water/A.

## COTTON

Pests	Rate LAMBDA SELECT per Acre	Remarks
Cutworm spp.	0.015 - 0.02 lb. a.i.	See additional instructions below.
Soybean Thrips	(1.92 to 2.56 fl. oz.)	
Tobacco Thrips		For control of first and second instars only.
Cabbage Looper	0.02 - 0.03 lb. a.i.	<sup>2</sup> Suppression only.
Cotton Fleahopper	(2.56 - 3.84 fl. oz.)	<sup>3</sup> See resistance statement under <b>General Directions for Use.</b>
Cotton Leafperforator		
Cotton Leafworm		<b>Do not</b> apply within 21 days of harvest.
Lygus Bug spp.3		
Pink Bollworm		<b>Do not</b> graze livestock in treated areas.
Saltmarsh Caterpillar		
Bandedwing Whitefly <sup>2,3</sup>	0.025 - 0.04 lb. a.i.	<b>Do not</b> apply more than 0.2 lb. a.i. (1.6 pts. or 25.6 fl. oz. of
Beet Armyworm <sup>1,3</sup>	(3.20 - 5.12 fl. oz.)	product)/A per season.
Boll Weevil		
Brown Stink Bug		<b>Do not</b> make more than a total of 10 synthetic pyrethroid
Cotton Aphid <sup>2,3</sup>		applications (of one product or combination of products) to a
Cotton Bollworm		cotton crop in one growing season.
European Corn Borer		
Fall Armyworm		

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Green Stink Bug Southern Green Stink Bug Sweet potato Whitefly<sup>2,3</sup> Tobacco Budworm<sup>3</sup> Twospotted Spider Mite<sup>2</sup>

Use scouting to determine need for application, usually at intervals of 5-7 days. Base the timing and frequency of applications on when insect populations reach local economic thresholds.

Apply ground or air using enough water to obtain full coverage of foliage.

Applications may also be made with equipment adapted and calibrated for ULV sprays. LAMBDA SELECT may be mixed with once-refined vegetable oil and applied in a minimum of at least one qt. of finished spray/A.

When bollworm/budworm infestation levels are light, 0.02 lb. a.i. (2.56 fl. oz. of product)/A may be applied in conjunction with intense field monitoring.

For boll weevil, spray on a 3-5 day schedule.

When applied according to the directions above for control of cotton bollworm and tobacco budworm, LAMBDA SELECT also provides ovicidal control of unhatched *Heliothis* species eggs.

## $CUCURBIT\ VEGETABLES - CHAYOTE\ (fruit),\ CHINESE\ WAX\ GOURD,\ CITRON\ MELON,\ CUCUMBER,\ GHERKIN,\ GOURD\ (edible),\ MOMORDICA\ spp.,\ MUSKMELON,\ PUMPKIN,\ SQUASH\ (summer\ and\ winter),\ WATERMELON$

Pests	Rate LAMBDA SELECT	Remarks
	per Acre	
Armyworm spp. 1	0.02 - 0.03 lb. a.i.	See additional instructions below.
Blister Beetle spp.	(2.56 - 3.84 fl. oz.)	
Cabbage Looper		See resistance statement under <b>General Directions for Use.</b>
Corn Earworm		Western Flower Thrips are not included.
Cricket spp.		Suppression only.
Cucumber Beetle species		
(Adults)		<b>Do not</b> apply within 1 day of harvest.
Cutworm spp.		
Flea Beetle spp.		<b>Do not</b> apply more than 0.18 lb. a.i. (1.44 pts. or 23 fl. oz.)/A
Grasshopper spp.		per season.
June Beetle spp.		
Leaffooted Bug		
Leafhopper spp.		
Lygus Bug spp. <sup>1</sup>		
Melonworm		
Pickleworm		
Plant Bug spp.		
Rindworm species complex		
Saltmarsh Caterpillar		
Squash Beetle		
Squash Bug spp.		
Squash Vine Borer spp.		
Stink Bug spp.		
Thrips spp. <sup>1,2</sup>		
Tobacco Budworm <sup>1</sup>		
Webworm spp.		
Aphid spp. <sup>1</sup>	0.03 lb. a.i.	
Leafminer spp. <sup>1,3</sup>	(3.84 fl. oz.)	
Spider Mite spp. <sup>3</sup>	,	
Whitefly spp. 1,3		
	and for application wavelly at	intervals of 5 or more days Dage the timing and frequency of

Use scouting to determine need for application, usually at intervals of 5 or more days. Base the timing and frequency of applications on when insect populations reach local economic thresholds.

Apply by ground or air using enough water to obtain full coverage of foliage. When applying by air, apply in at least 2 gals. of solution/A. When applying by ground, apply in a minimum of 10 gals. of solutio/A.

Use higher application volumes and/or application rates when foliage is dense, larvae are large, pest populations are high, size of plants increases, or weather conditions are adverse. Use higher rates for longer residual.

Insects that tunnel or bore into leaves, stems, vines, or fruit must be controlled before penetration. Only insects (larvae and adults) exposed to the product can be controlled with foliar applications of LAMBDA SELECT.

## $\frac{\text{FRUITING VEGETABLES} - \text{TOMATO, TOMATILLO, PEPPERS (BELL AND NON-BELL), EGGPLANT.}{\text{GROUND CHERRY. PEPINO}}$

Pests	Rate LAMBDA SELECT	Remarks
	per Acre	
Cabbage Looper	0.015 - 0.025 lb. a.i.	See additional instructions below.
Cutworm spp.	(1.92 - 3.20 fl. oz.)	
Hornworm spp.		For control of first and second instars only.
Aphid spp. <sup>2,3</sup>	0.02 - 0.03 lb. a.i.	Suppression only.
Beet Armyworm <sup>1,3</sup>	(2.56 - 3.84 fl. oz.)	<sup>3</sup> See resistance statement under <b>General Directions for Use.</b>
Blister Beetle spp.		<sup>4</sup> For control before the larva bores into the plant stalk or fruit.
Colorado Potato Beetle <sup>3</sup>		<sup>5</sup> Does not include Western Flower thrips.
Cucumber Beetle spp.		
(Adult)		<b>Do not</b> apply within 5 days of harvest.
European Corn Borer <sup>4</sup>		D 4 1 1 026 H 1 (200 4 4600 C)
Fall Armyworm <sup>1</sup>		<b>Do not</b> apply more than 0.36 lb. a.i. (2.88 pts. or 46.08 fl. oz.
Flea Beetle spp.		of product)/A per season.
Grasshopper spp.		
Japanese Beetle (Adult)		
Leafhopper spp. Leafminer spp. <sup>2</sup>		
Meadow Spittlebug		
Pepper Weevil (Adult) <sup>2</sup>		
Plant Bug spp.		
0 11		
Southern Armyworm <sup>1</sup>		
Spider Mite spp. <sup>2</sup> Stalk Borer <sup>4</sup>		
Stink Bug spp. Thrips <sup>5</sup>		
Tobacco Budworm <sup>3</sup>		
Tomato Fruitworm		
Tomato Pinworm		
Tomato Psyllid <sup>2,3</sup>		
Vegetable Weevil (Adult)		
Whitefly spp. <sup>2,3</sup>		
Yellowstriped Armyworm <sup>1</sup>		

Use scouting to determine need for application, usually at intervals of 5 or more days. Base the timing and frequency of applications on the timing when insect populations reach local economic thresholds.

Apply by ground or air using enough water to obtain full coverage of foliage. When applying by air, apply in at least 2 gals. of water/A.

## GRASS FORAGE, FODDER, AND HAY — PASTURE AND RANGELAND GRASS, GRASS GROWN FOR HAY OR SILAGE, AND GRASS GROWN FOR SEED

HAT UK SILAGE, AND GKA		
Pests	Rate LAMBDA SELECT Per Acre	Remarks
Army Cutworm Cutworm spp. Essex Skipper Range Caterpillar Striped Grass Looper Beet Armyworm Billbug spp. <sup>3</sup> Bird Cherry-Oat Aphid. <sup>1</sup> Black Grass Bug Black Turfgrass Beetle (Adult) Blue Stem Midge Cereal Leaf Beetle Chinch Bug Crane Fly spp. Cricket spp.	(1.92 - 3.2 fl. oz.) 0.02 - 0.03 lb. a.i. (2.56 - 3.84 fl. oz.)	See additional instructions below.  Best control is obtained before insects begin to roll leaves.  See resistance statement under General Directions for Use.  Suppression only.  Greenbug is known to have many biotypes. LAMBDA SELECT may provide suppression only. A second application using alternative chemistry may be needed.  Pasture and rangeland grass may be used for grazing or cut for forage 0 days after application. Do not cut grass to be dried and harvested for hay until 7 days after the last application.

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Grass grown for seed: Straw and mature seed (seed

Use scouting to determine application requirements. Base the timing and frequency of applications on when insect populations reach local economic thresholds.

Apply by ground or air using enough water to obtain full coverage of foliage. When applying by air, apply in at least 2 gals. of water/A. When applying by ground, apply in a minimum of 7 gals. of water/A.

Use higher application volumes and/or application rates when foliage is dense, larvae are large, pest populations are high, or weather conditions are adverse. Use higher rates for longer residual.

For chinch bug control, LAMBDA SELECT may only suppress heavy infestations and/or migrations. In these situations, a second application using alternative chemistry may be needed.

## LEGUME VEGETABLES (BEANS AND PEAS):

**EDIBLE PODDED (ONLY):** Canavalia gladiata - sword bean; Canavalia ensiformis - Jackbean; Glycine max - soybean (immature seed).

**EDIBLE PODDED, SUCCULENT SHELLED OR DRIED SHELLED:** *Phaseolus* spp. - includes field, kidney, lima, navy, pinto, runner, snap, tepary, and wax beans; *Vigna* spp. - includes adzuki, asparagus, moth, mung, rice, urd and yardlong beans, black-eyed pea, catjang, Chinese long bean, cowpea, Crowder pea, and Southern pea; *Pisum* spp. - includes dwarf, edible-pod, English, field, garden, green, snow, and sugar peas; *Cajanus cajan* - Pigeon pea.

SUCCULENT SHELLED OR DRIED SHELLED: Vica faba - broad bean (fava bean).

DRIED SHELLED (ONLY): Lupinus spp. - includes grain, sweet, white and sweet white lupines; Cicer arietinum - chickpea (garbanzo bean), Cyamopsis tetragonoloba - guar, Lablab pupureus - Lablab bean (hyacinth bean), Lens esculata - lentils.

Pests	Rate LAMBDA SELECT per Acre	Remarks
Cutworm spp. Green Cloverworm Imported Cabbageworm Mexican Bean Beetle Saltmarsh Caterpillar Velvetleaf Caterpillar	(1.92 - 3.20 fl. oz.)	See additional instructions below. <sup>1</sup> For control before the larva bores into the plant stalk or pods. <sup>2</sup> Use higher rates for large larvae. <sup>3</sup> For suppression only. <sup>4</sup> See resistance statement under <b>General Directions for Use.</b> <sup>5</sup> Does not include Western Flower Thrips. <b>For edible podded and succulent shelled legume vegetables</b> , do not apply within 7 days of harvest. <b>For dried shelled legume vegetables</b> , do not apply within 21 days of harvest. <b>Do not</b> apply more than 0.12 lb. a.i. (0.96 pt. or 15.36 fl. oz. of product)/A per season.

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For succulent and dried shelled peas and beans, do not graze livestock in treated areas or harvest vines for forage or hay. Alfalfa Caterpillar Aphid spp. <sup>4</sup> Armyworm <sup>2</sup> Bean Leaf Beetle 0.02 - 0.03 lb. a.i. (2.56 - 3.84 fl. oz.) Bean Leaf Skeletonizer Blister Beetle spp. Corn Earworm Corn Rootworm Beetle spp. (Adult)
Cucumber Beetle spp. (Adult)
Curculio and Weevil spp.

(foliage and pod feeding adults
and larges) and larvae) European Corn Borer Fall Årmyworm<sup>2</sup> Flea Beetle spp. (Adult) Flea Hopper spp. Grasshopper spp.
Japanese Beetle (Adult) Leafhopper spp. Leafier spp. Looper spp.
Meadow Spittlebug Painted Lady Butterfly (Larva)
Plant Bug spp. including Lygus spp.<sup>4</sup> Stalk Borer<sup>1</sup> Stank Botel Stink Bug spp. Threecornered Alfalfa Hopper Thrips spp. 4.5 Tobacco Budworm<sup>4</sup> Webworm spp.
Western Bean Cutworm Western Yellowstriped Armyworm<sup>2</sup> Yellowstriped Armyworm<sup>2</sup> Beet Armyworm<sup>3,4</sup> 0.03 lb. a.i. Lesser Cornstalk Borer<sup>3</sup>
Lesser Cornstalk Borer<sup>3</sup>
Soybean Looper<sup>3,4</sup>
Spider Mite spp. <sup>3</sup>
Whitefly spp. <sup>3,4</sup> (3.84 fl. oz.)

Use scouting to determine need for application, usually at intervals of 5 or more days. Base the timing and frequency of applications on when insect populations reach local economic thresholds.

Apply by ground or air using enough water to obtain full coverage of foliage. When applying by air, apply in at least 2 gals. of water/A.

## LEGUME VEGETABLES: SOYBEANS

Whitefly spp.

Pests	Rate LAMBDA SELECT Per Acre	Remarks
Bean Leaf Beetle	0.015 - 0.025 lb. a.i.	See additional instructions below.
Cabbage Looper	(1.92 - 3.20 fl. oz.)	
Corn Earworm		Use higher rates for large larvae.
Corn Rootworm Beetle (Adult		<sup>2</sup> Suppression only.
beetles including Mexican,		See resistance statement under <b>General Directions for Use</b> .
Northern, Southern, Western)		<sup>4</sup> Use lower rates for early season applications and/or lighter
Cutworm spp.		populations.
Green Cloverworm		Does not include Western Flower Thrips.
Mexican Bean Beetle Painted Lady (Thistle) Caterpillar		<b>Do not</b> apply within 30 days of harvest.
Potato Leafhopper		<b>Do not</b> apply more than 0.06 lb. a.i. (0.48 pt.)/A per season.

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Saltmarsh Caterpillar	
Soybean Aphid <sup>4</sup>	
Threecornered Alfalfa Hopper	
Thrips spp. <sup>5</sup>	
Velvetbean Caterpillar	
Woolybear Caterpillar	
Armyworm <sup>1</sup>	0.025 - 0.03 lb. a.i.
Blister Beetle spp.	(3.20 - 3.84 fl. oz.)
European Corn Borer	
Fall Armyworm <sup>1</sup>	
Grasshopper spp.	
Japanese Beetle (Adult)	
Plant Bug spp.	
Silverspotted Skipper	
Stink Bug spp.	
Tobacco Budworm <sup>3</sup>	
Webworm spp.	
Yellowstriped Armyworm <sup>1</sup>	
Beet Armyworm <sup>2,3</sup>	0.03 lb. a.i.
Lesser Cornstalk Borer <sup>3</sup>	(3.84 fl. oz.)
Soybean Looper <sup>2,3</sup>	
Spider Mite spp. <sup>2</sup>	

Spider Mite spp.<sup>2</sup> Use scouting to determine need for application, usually at intervals of 5 or more days. Base the timing and frequency of applications on when insect populations reach local economic thresholds.

**Do not** graze or harvest treated soybean forage, straw or hay for livestock feed.

Apply by ground or air using enough water to obtain full coverage of foliage. When applying by air, apply in at least 2 gals. of water/A.

For control of adult corn rootworm beetles (*Diabrotica* spp.) as part of an aerial applied to corn rootworm control program use at least 2.56 fl. oz./A of product (0.02 lb. a.i./A).

## LETTUCE (HEAD AND LEAF)

Pests	Rate LAMBDA SELECT per Acre	Remarks
Alfalfa	0.015 - 0.025 lb. a.i.	See additional instructions below.
Cabbage Looper	(1.92 - 3.20 fl. oz.)	
Cutworm spp.		For control of first and second instars only.
Green Cloverworm		<sup>2</sup> Suppression only.
Imported Cabbageworm		See resistance statement under <b>General Directions for Use</b> .
Saltmarsh Caterpillar		
Aphid spp. <sup>2,3</sup>	0.02 - 0.03 lb. a.i.	<b>Do not</b> apply within 1 day of harvest.
Armyworm	(2.56 - 3.84 fl. oz.)	
Beet Armyworm <sup>1,3</sup>	, i	<b>Do not</b> apply more than 0.3 lb. a.i. (2.4 pts. or 38.4 fl. oz. of
Corn Earworm		product)/A per season.
Diamondback Moth <sup>3</sup>		
European Corn Borer		
Fall Armyworm <sup>1</sup>		
Flea Beetle spp.		
Grasshopper spp.		
Japanese Beetle (Adult)		
Leafhopper spp.		
Meadow Spittlebug		
Plant Bug spp. including Lygus spp. <sup>3</sup>		
Southern Armyworm		
Spider Mite spp. <sup>2</sup>		
Stink Bug spp.		
Tobacco Budworm <sup>3</sup>		
Vegetable Weevil (Adult)		
Whitefly spp. <sup>2,3</sup>		

Use scouting to determine need for application, usually at intervals of 5 or more days. Base the timing and frequency of applications on when insect populations reach local economic thresholds.

Apply by ground or air using enough water to obtain full coverage of foliage. When applying by air, apply in at least 2 gals. of water/A.

## ONION (BULB) AND GARLIC

Pests	Rate LAMBDA SELECT Per Acre	Remarks
Cutworm spp.	0.015 - 0.025 lb. a.i.	See additional instructions below.
Leafminer spp. (Adult)	(1.92 - 3.20 fl. oz.)	
Onion Maggot (Adult)		<sup>1</sup> For control of first and second instars only.
Seedcorn Maggot (Adult)		<sup>2</sup> Suppression only.
Aphid spp. <sup>2</sup>	0.02 - 0.03 lb. a.i.	<sup>3</sup> See resistance statement under <b>General Directions for Use</b> .
Armyworm spp. <sup>1</sup>	(2.56 - 3.84 fl. oz.)	
Flower Thrips <sup>2,3</sup>		<b>Do not</b> apply within 14 days of harvest.
Onion Thrips <sup>3</sup>		
Plant Bugs		<b>Do not</b> apply more than 0.24 lb. a.i. (1.92 pts. or
Stink Bug spp.		30.72 fl. oz. of product)/A per season.
Tobacco Thrips:		
Western Flower Thrips <sup>2,3</sup>		

Use scouting to determine need for application, usually at intervals of 5 or more days. Base the timing and frequency of applications on when insect populations reach local economic thresholds.

Use the higher label rates as thrips population increases and avoid rescue situations.

Apply by ground or air using enough water and application methods to obtain full coverage of foliage. When applying by air, apply in at least 2 gals. of water/A.

To control thrips by aerial application, the addition of 1% COC v/v, 1% NIS v/v or a silicone adjuvant (follow manufacturer's use directions) may improve the deposition of the spray and increase plant coverage.

## **PEANUT**

Pests	Rate LAMBDA SELECT per Acre	Remarks
Cutworm spp.	0.015 to 0.025 lb. a.i.	See additional instructions below.
Green Cloverworm	(1.92 to 3.20 fl. oz.)	
Potato Leafhopper		<sup>1</sup> Use higher rates for large larvae.
Red-necked Peanut Worm		<sup>2</sup> Suppression only.
Threecornered Alfalfa		<sup>3</sup> See resistance statement under <b>General Directions for Use</b> .
Leafhopper		
Velvetbean Caterpillar		<b>Do not</b> apply within 14 days of harvest.
Bean Leaf Beetle	0.02 to 0.03 lb. a.i.	
Corn Earworm	(2.56 to 3.84 fl. oz.)	<b>Do not</b> apply more than 0.12 lb. a.i. (0.96 pt. or 15.36 fl. oz. of
Fall Armyworm <sup>1</sup>		product)/A per season.
Grasshopper spp.		
Southern Corn Rootworm		
(Adult)		
Stink Bug spp.		
Tobacco Thrips		
Vegetable Weevil		
Whitefringed Beetle (Adult)		
Aphid spp. <sup>1</sup>	0.03 lb. a.i.	
Beet Armyworm <sup>2,3</sup>	(3.84 fl. oz.)	
Lesser Cornstalk Borer <sup>2</sup>		
Soybean Looper <sup>2,3</sup>		
Spider Mites spp. <sup>2</sup>		

Use scouting to determine need for application, usually at intervals of 7 or more days. Base the timing and frequency of applications on when insect populations reach local economic thresholds.

Apply by ground or air using enough water to obtain full coverage of foliage. When applying by air, apply in at least 2 gals. of water/A.

Deleted: Thrips<sup>2</sup>

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POME FRUITS — APPLE, CRABAPPLE, LOQUAT, MAYHAW, ORIENTAL PEAR, PEAR, OUINCE

- 5.12 fl. oz.)	See additional instructions below.  Suppression only.  Do not apply within 21 days of harvest.  Do not apply more than 0.2 lb. a.i. (1.6 pts. or 25.6 fl. oz. of product)/A per year.  Do not apply more than 0.16 lb. a.i. (1.28 pts. or
I	<b>Do not</b> apply more than 0.16 lb. a.i. (1.28 pts. or
	20.48 fl. oz. of product)/A per year post-bloom.

Use scouting to determine need for application, usually at intervals of 5 or more days. Base the timing and frequency of applications on when insect populations reach local economic thresholds and IPM recommendations.

Apply by ground or air using enough water to obtain full coverage of the foliage or target area. When applying by air, apply in at least 5 gals. of water/A, but use higher volumes as appropriate for thorough coverage.

## STONE FRUITS — APRICOT, SWEET CHERRY, TART CHERRY, NECTARINE, PEACH, PLUM, CHICKASAW PLUM, DAMSON PLUM, JAPANESE PLUM, PLUMCOT, PRUNE

Pests	Rate LAMBDA SELECT	Remarks		
	Per Acre			
American Plum Borer	0.02 - 0.04 lb. a.i.	See additional instructions below.		
Apple Maggot (Adult)	(2.56 - 5.12 fl. oz.)			
Black Cherry Aphid		<b>Do not</b> apply within 14 days of harvest.		
Cherry Fruit Fly spp. (Adult)				
Codling Moth		<b>Do not</b> apply more than 0.2 lb. a.i. (1.6 pts. or 25.6 fl. oz. of		
Green Fruitworm		product)/A per year.		
Japanese Beetle				
June Beetle		<b>Do not</b> apply more than 0.16 lb. a.i. (1.28 pts. or 20.48 fl. oz.		
Leafhopper spp.		of product)/A per year post-bloom.		
Leafroller spp.				
Oriental Fruit Moth				
Peachtree Borer spp.				
Peach Twig Borer				
Pear Sawfly				
Periodical Cicada				
Plant Bug spp.				
Plum Curculio				
Rose Chafer				
Stink Bug spp.				
Tent Caterpillar spp.				
Thrips spp.				

Use scouting to determine need for application, usually at intervals of 5 or more days. Base the timing and frequency of applications on when insect populations reach local economic thresholds and IPM recommendations.

Apply by ground or air using enough water to obtain full coverage of the foliage or target area. When applying by air, apply at least 5 gals. of water/A, but use higher volumes as appropriate for thorough coverage.

## SUGARCANE

Pests	Rate LAMBDA SELECT Per Acre	Remarks
Mexican Rice Borer <sup>1</sup> Pygmy Mole Cricket Rice Stalk Borer <sup>1</sup> Sugarcane Aphid <sup>3</sup> Sugarcane Beetle (Adult) <sup>2</sup> Sugarcane Borer <sup>1</sup> West Indian Crane Fly Yellow Sugarcane Aphid <sup>3</sup>		See additional instructions below. <sup>1</sup> For control before the larva bores into the plant stalk. <sup>2</sup> Suppression only of beetles active above ground. <sup>3</sup> See resistance statement under <b>General Directions for Use</b> . <b>Do not</b> apply within 21 days of harvest. <b>Do not</b> apply more than 0.16 lb. a.i. (1.28 pts. or 20.48 fl. oz. of product)/A per season.

Use scouting to determine need for application, usually at intervals of 7 or more days. Base the timing and frequency of applications on when insect populations reach local economic threshold.

Apply by ground or air using enough water to obtain full coverage of the foliage or target area. When applying by air, apply at least 2 gals. of water/A.

## SUNFLOWER

Pests	Rate LAMBDA SELECT	Remarks		
1 ests	per Acre	Kelliai KS		
Cutworm spp.	0.015 - 0.025 lb. a.i.	See additional instructions below.		
Sunflower Beetle	(1.92 - 3.20 fl. oz.)			
Banded Sunflower Moth	0.02 - 0.03 lb. a.i.	Use higher rates for large larvae.		
Fall Armyworm <sup>1</sup>	(2.56 - 3.84 fl. oz.)	Suppression only.		
Grasshopper spp.		<sup>3</sup> See resistance statement under <b>General Directions for Use</b> .		
Head-Clipper Weevil (Adult)				
Japanese Beetle (Adult)		<b>Do not</b> apply within 45 days of harvest.		
Leafhopper spp.				
Meadow Spittlebug		<b>Do not</b> apply more than 0.12 lb. a.i. (0.96 pt. or 15.36 fl. oz.		
Painted Lady (Thistle)		of product)/A per season.		
Caterpillar				
Seed Weevil (Adult)		<b>Do not</b> apply more than 0.09 lb. a.i. (0.72 pt. or 11.52 fl. oz.		
Spotted Cabbage Looper		of product)/A per season after bloom initiation.		
Stem Weevil (Adult)				
Stink Bug spp.		<b>Do not</b> apply as an Ultra Low Volume (ULV) spray.		
Sunflower Maggot (Adult)				
Sunflower Moth				
Woolybear Caterpillar				
Beet Armyworm <sup>2,3</sup>	0.03 lb. a.i.			
Spider Mites spp. <sup>2</sup>	(3.84 fl. oz.)	1 65 1 D (1 (' ' 16 6		

Use scouting to determine need for application, usually at intervals of 5 or more days. Base the timing and frequency of applications on when insect populations reach local economic thresholds.

Apply by ground or air using enough water to obtain full coverage of sunflower heads and/or foliage. When applying by air, apply in at least 2 gals. of water/A.

## **TOBACCO**

Cutworm spp. Grasshopper spp. Japanese Beetle (Adult)  Do not apply within 40 days of harvest.  Do not apply more than 0.09 lb. a.i. (0.72 pt. or 11.52 fl. oz.	Pests	Rate LAMBDA SELECT per Acre	Remarks
Katydid spp. of product)/A per year.	Blister Beetle spp. Cabbage Looper Corn Earworm Cucumber Beetle spp. (Adult) Cutworm spp. Grasshopper spp.	0.015 - 0.03 lb. a.i. (1.92 - 3.84 fl. oz.)	<sup>1</sup> For control of first and second instars only. <sup>2</sup> Suppression only. <sup>3</sup> See resistance statement under <b>General Directions for Use</b> . <b>Do not</b> apply within 40 days of harvest. <b>Do not</b> apply more than 0.09 lb. a.i. (0.72 pt. or 11.52 fl. oz.

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Plant Bug spp.<sup>3</sup>
Potato Tuberworm
Saltmarsh Caterpillar
Stinkbug spp.
Tobacco Aphid spp.<sup>2,3</sup>
Tobacco Budworm<sup>3</sup>
Tobacco Flea Beetle (Adult)
Tobacco Hornworm
Tobacco Thrips spp.<sup>2</sup>
Tomato Hornworm
Tree Cricket spp.
Vegetable Weevil (Adult)
Webworm spp.

Use scouting to determine need for application, usually at intervals of 7 or more days. Base the timing and frequency of applications on when insect populations reach local economic thresholds.

Apply by ground or air using enough water to obtain full coverage of the foliage. When applying by air, apply in at least 2 gals. of water/A.

## TREE NUTS — ALMOND, BEECH NUT, BRAZIL NUT, BUTTERNUT, CASHEW, CHESTNUT, CHINQUAPIN, FILBERT (HAZELNUT), HICKORY NUT, MACADAMIA NUT (BUSH NUT), PISTACHIO, WALNUT-BLACK, WALNUT-ENGLISH (PERSIAN), PECAN

Pests	Rate LAMBDA SELECT per Acre	Remarks		
Ants	0.02 - 0.04 lb. a.i.	See additional instructions below.		
Chinch Bug	(2.56 - 5.12 fl. oz.)			
Coddling Moth		<b>Do not</b> apply within 14 days of harvest.		
Filbertworm				
Leaffooted Bug		<b>Do not</b> apply more than 0.16 lb. a.i. (1.28 pts. or 20.48 fl.		
Leafroller spp.		oz. of product)/A per year.		
Navel Orangeworm				
Peach Twig Borer		<b>Do not</b> apply more than 0.12 lb. a.i. (0.96 pts. or 15.36 fl.		
Plant Bug spp.		oz. of product)/A per year post bloom.		
Stink Bug spp.				
Walnut Aphid				
Walnut Husk Fly spp. (Adult)				
Hickory Shuckworm				
Pecan Aphid spp.				
Pecan Casebearer spp.				
Pecan Phylloxera spp.				
Pecan Spittlebug				
Pecan Weevil				
Stink Bug spp.				

Use scouting to determine need for application, usually at intervals of 5 or more days. Base the timing and frequency of applications on when insect populations reach local economic thresholds.

Apply by ground or air using enough water to obtain full coverage of the foliage or target area. When applying by air, apply in at least 5 gals. of water/A, but use higher rates as appropriate for thorough coverage.

# TUBEROUS AND CORM VEGETABLES — ARRACACHA, ARROWROOT, ARTICHOKE (Chinese and Jerusalem only), CANNA (edible), CASSAVA (bitter and sweet), CHAYOTE (root), CHUFA, DASHEEN, GINGER, LEREN, POTATO, SWEET POTATO, TANIER, TURMERIC, YAM (bean and true)

Pests	Rate LAMBDA SELECT per Acre	Remarks	
Cutworm spp.	0.015 - 0.025 lb. a.i.	See additional instructions below.	
Leafhopper spp. Saltmarsh Caterpillar Sweet Potato Hornworm Woolybear Caterpillar spp.	(1.92 - 3.2 fl. oz.)	<sup>1</sup> See resistance statement under <b>General Directions for Use</b> . <sup>2</sup> Does not include Western Flower Thrips. <sup>3</sup> Suppression only.	
Aphid spp. <sup>1</sup> Armyworm spp. <sup>1</sup>	0.02 - 0.03 lb. a.i. (2.56 - 3.84 fl. oz.)	<b>Do not</b> apply within 7 days of harvest.	

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Use scouting to determine need for application, usually at intervals of 7 or more days. Base the timing and frequency of applications on when insect populations reach local economic thresholds.

Apply by ground or air using enough water to obtain full coverage of foliage. When applying by air, apply in at least 2 gals. of water/A. When applying by ground, apply in a minimum of 10 gals. of water/A.

Use higher application volumes and/or application rates when foliage is dense, larvae are large, pest populations are high, plant size increases, or weather conditions are adverse. Use higher rates for longer residual.

Insects that tunnel or bore into leaves, vines, stems, tubers, or corms must be controlled before penetration. Only exposed insects (larvae and/or adults) can be controlled with foliar applications of LAMBDA SELECT.

## CONIFER AND DECIDUOUS TREES - PLANTATIONS AND NURSERIES

Pests	Rate LAMBDA SELECT per Acre	Remarks
Bagworm	0.02 - 0.04 lb. a.i.	See additional instructions below.
Balsam Twig Aphid	(2.56 - 5.12 fl. oz.)	
Balsam Wooly Aphid		Suppression only.
Birch Leafminer		
Black Pine Weevil		<b>Do not</b> apply more than 0.24 lb. a.i. (1.92 pts. or 30.72 fl. oz.
Elm Leaf Beetle		of product)/A per year.
European Elm Leaf Beetle		
Gypsy Moth		
Japanese Beetle		
June Beetle spp.		
Leaf Beetle spp.		
Leafroller spp.		
May Beetle spp.		
Mealybug spp. <sup>1</sup>		
Pales Weevil		
Pine Chafer		
Pine Colaspis Beetle		
Pine Conelet Bug		
Pine Leaf Chermid		
Pine Needle Scale		
Pine Sawfly spp.		
Pine Tip Moth spp.		

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Pine Tortoise Scale
Pine Weevil spp.
Poplar Aphid spp.
Sawfly spp.
Spittlebug spp.
Spruce Budworm
Tent Caterpillar spp.
Tussock Moth spp.
Webworm spp.

Use scouting to determine timing for control of exposed foliage, flower, cone, seed, and bark feeding insects. Base the timing and frequency of applications on when insect populations reach local economic thresholds.

Apply by ground or air using enough water to obtain full coverage of target site. When applying by air, apply in at least 2 gals. of water/A.

## CONIFER AND DECIDUOUS TREES — SEED ORCHARDS

Pests	Rate LAMBDA SELECT per Acre	Remarks
Coneworm spp. Seed Bug spp. Thrips spp.		<b>For high volume sprayers</b> , dilute 5.12 fl. oz. of product per 100 gals. of water and apply 5-10 gals. of finished spray per tree.
		For low volume sprayers, dilute 20 fl. oz. of product per 100 gals. of water and apply 100 gals. of finished spray per acre.
		<b>For aerial applications</b> , apply 15 fl. oz. of product per acre in a minimum of 10 gals. of finished spray per acre.
		<b>Do not</b> apply more than 0.5 lb, a.i. (4 pts. or 64 fl. oz. of product)/A per year.

### NON-CROPLAND (EXCLUDING PUBLIC LAND)

Pests	Instructions
See crop instructions in sections above for specific pest and rate information.	Spray non-cropland adjacent to agricultural areas to control insects which may migrate to and threaten crops. Follow the General Directions for Use instructions, application rates, and spray recommendations found elsewhere on this label for the adjacent crop outlet and target pests.
	When foliage is dense/large, insect populations are high or larval stages are large, use the highest labeled rate for that crop-pest combination.
	Repeat as necessary to maintain control.
	<b>Do not</b> apply more than 0.2 lb. a.i. (1.6 pts. or 25.6 fl. oz. of product)/A per year.
	<b>Do not</b> graze livestock in treated areas.

## **Rate Conversion Chart**

Treated Acı	res/Gal.	66	50	40	33	25
pt./A		0.12	0.16	0.20	0.24	0.32
fl. oz./	A	1.92	2.56	3.20	3.84	5.12
lb. a.i./	/A	0.015	0.02	0.025	0.03	0.04

## TURF AND ORNAMENTALS

LAMBDA SELECT may be used for applications to ornamentals grown in commercial greenhouses, shade houses, and nurseries, and turf grown on sod farms or for commercial seed production.

LAMBDA SELECT may be used for applications to maintain indoor or outdoor areas where turf and ornamentals are grown, such as residential landscape areas and non-residential landscapes around institutional, public, commercial, and industrial buildings, parks, recreational areas, golf courses, and athletic fields.

LAMBDA SELECT may also be used for applications to golf course fairways, greens, greens aprons, and tee areas.

**IMPORTANT:** Time application to flowering plants during periods when pollinating insects are not present, such as early morning or late evening.

Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system for turf and ornamental uses.

**Do not** apply this product to edible crops or crops grown for food/feed when applied to turf or ornamentals.

Do not apply this product by aerial application for turf and ornamental uses.

### SPRAY DRIFT PRECAUTIONS

Observe restrictions found elsewhere on this label. Do not make applications when wind speed is 15 miles per hour or greater. Low humidity and high temperatures increase the likelihood of spray drift to sensitive areas. Avoid spraying during conditions of low humidity and/or high temperature.

Risk of exposure to sensitive aquatic areas can be reduced by avoiding applications when the wind direction is toward the aquatic area. Do not make outdoor applications during temperature inversions. Inversions are characterized by stable air and increasing temperature with height above ground. Mist or fog may indicate the presence of an inversion in humid areas. The applicator may detect the presence of an inversion by producing smoke and observing a smoke layer near the ground surface.

### APPLICATION

LAMBDA SELECT mixes easily with water and may be used in all types of application equipment. Mix product with the required amount of water and apply as a dilute application to the point of runoff. Apply product using spray nozzles which produce a coarse droplet size. Formation of very small droplets may be minimized by appropriate nozzle selection and by avoiding excessive spray pressure. For application to plants like holly, pine, or ivy which have hard-to-wet foliage, add a spreader-sticker to enhance knockdown and increase residual activity. If application is made as a concentrate or mist-type application, use the same amount of product as would be used in a dilute application.

### MIXING

LAMBDA SELECT is to be diluted with water for spray application and may be used in all types of application equipment. First fill application tank with 1/2 - 3/4 volume of water. It is suggested that the pH of the water be between 5 and 7; use a buffering agent if necessary to adjust the pH. Next slowly add LAMBDA SELECT to the applicator tank water with maximum agitation. Finally, fill tank to desired volume and continue to agitate while making applications. If application is interrupted, agitate or re-suspend spray solution before resuming sprays. Always add LAMBDA SELECT last if other chemicals are to be added to the applicator tank. If mixed with EC formulations or oils, use within 24 hours. Make up only amount of application volume as required. See mixing charts below.

LAMBDA SELECT Mixing Chart for Ornamental Insect Pest Control (LAMBDA SELECT to add per spray tank)

	Desired Rate of LAMBDA SELECT per 100 gals.	25 gallons spray tank	50 gallons spray tank	100 gallon spray tank	200 gallon spray tank	300 gallon spray tank
1	1.3 oz.	0.33 oz.	0.65 oz.	1.3 oz.	2.6 oz.	4.0 oz.
j	2.6 oz.	0.65 oz.	1.3 oz.	2.6 oz.	5.2 oz.	7.9 oz.
1	4.4 oz.	1.1 oz.	2.2 oz.	4.4 oz.	8.8 oz.	13.3 oz.

## LAMBDA SELECT Mixing Chart for Turf Insect Pest Control (LAMBDA SELECT to add per 100 gallon spray tank)

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Rat	te of LAMBDA SELECT	2 gals.	4 gals.	6 gals.	8 gals.	10 gals.	
	4.4 oz./A	5.0 oz.	2.5 oz.	1.7 oz.	1.2 oz.	1.0 oz.	
	8.8 oz./A	10.0 oz.	5.0 oz.	3.3 oz.	2.5 oz.	2.0 oz.	
	17.6 oz./A	20.0 oz.	10.0 oz.	6.7 oz.	5.0 oz.	4.0 oz.	

Conversion Rate: 1 Fluid ounce (fl. oz.) equals 29 milliliters (mL).

## **COMPATIBILITY**

LAMBDA SELECT has been found to be compatible with most commonly used fungicides, miticides, liquid fertilizers, and other insecticides. Use ajar test to check physical compatibility using the correct proportion of products if local experience is unavailable.

**Note:** While phytotoxicity testing has been carried out on a wide range of ornamental plants under various environmental conditions, and no phytotoxicity has been observed, certain cultivars may be sensitive to the final spray solution. It is advised to prespray a selection of ornamental plants and observe them for 7-10 days prior to treating large areas if local use experience is unavailable.

## USE INSTRUCTIONS

## ORNAMENTALS

Ornamentals in Greenhouses, Shadehouses, and Nurseries

Ornamentals (including Trees, Shrubs, Flowers, Evergreens, Foliage Plants, and Ground Covers) in Residential Landscaped Areas and Landscaped Areas Around Institutional, Public, Commercial, and Industrial Buildings, Parks, Recreational Areas, Golf Courses, and Athletic Fields

Recreational Areas, Golf Courses, a		
Dood	Rate of	T44:
Pest	LAMBDA SELECT per 100 gallons	Instructions
Ants (Including Imported fire ants)		Begin application to ornamentals before high insect pest
Aphids	(38 - 128 mL)	populations become established. Reapply as necessary to keep
Armyworms	,	pest populations under control, using higher rates as pest
Azalea caterpillars		pressure increases.
Bagworms <sup>1</sup>		1
Black Vine Weevils (Adult)		Good spray coverage is necessary to provide the most effective
Boxelder bugs		level of control. For ornamentals with waxy, hard-to-wet
Budworms		foliage, add a spreader-sticker at recommended rates to enhance
California Oakworms		the control of insects.
Cankerworms		
Cockroaches		For spot treatments, use 0.44 fl. oz. LAMBDA SELECT per 1-
Crickets		2.5 gallons of water.
Cutworms		Sanons of water
Eastern Tent Caterpillars		Apply at 7-day intervals if retreatment is necessary.
Elm Leaf Beetles		ipply at 7 day intervals it retreatment is necessary.
European Sawflies		<b>Do not</b> apply more than 0.36 lb. a.i. (46 fl. oz. of product)/A per
Fall Webworms		year.
Flea Beetles		year.
Forest Tent Caterpillars		Consult your state university or local Cooperative Extension
Gypsy Moth Larvae		Service office for specific pest control application timing in
Japanese Beetles (Adult)		vour area.
June Beetles (Adult)		your area.
Lace Bugs		Bagworm: Apply LAMBDA SELECT when bagworm larvae
Leaf-feeding Caterpillars		begin to hatch and spray directly on the larvae. Control will be
Leafhoppers		best if the larvae are young.
Leafminers (Adult)		<sup>2</sup> Scale: Cover the plant thoroughly with LAMBDA SELECT
Leaf Rollers		spray, including trunks, stems, twigs, and foliage.
Leaf Skeletonizers		spray, merading traines, stems, twigs, and ronage.
Midges		
Mosquitoes		
Oleander Moth Larvae		
Pillbugs		
Pine Sawflies		
Pine Shoot Beetles		
Pine Tip Moths		
Plant Bugs		
Root Weevils		
Sawflies		
Scale Insects (Crawlers) <sup>2</sup>		
Spiders (Clawlers)		
Spittlebugs		
Striped Beetles		
Striped Oakworms		
Thrips		
Tip Moths		
Tussock Moth Larvae		
Wasps		
··· moPo	I .	I

Broad Mites	2.6 - 4.4 fl. oz.
Brown Soft Scales	(75 - 128 mL)
California Red Scales (Crawler)	
Clover Mites	
Mealybugs	
Pine Needle Scales (Crawler)	
Spider Mites	
Whiteflies	

### TURFGRASS

### **Sod Farms**

Lawns around Residential, Institutional, Public, Commercial, and Industrial Buildings, Parks, Recreational Areas, Golf Courses, and Athletic Fields, Golf Course and Athletic Field Turf

Pest	Amount of LAMBDA SELECT	Instructions
Ants (Including Imported fire ants)	2.9 - 6 mL/1,000 sq. ft.	Begin application to turf before the
Armyworms	(4.4 - 8.8 fl. oz./Å)	establishment of high insect pest populations
Centipedes		and before significant turf damage has
Crickets		occurred. Reapply as necessary to keep pest
Cutworms		populations under control, using higher rates
Earwig		as pest pressure increases. Apply at 7-day
Fleas (Adult)		intervals if retreatment is necessary.
Grasshoppers		
Japanese Beetles (Adult)		<b>Do not</b> apply more than 0.36 lb. a.i. (46 fl.
Millipedes		oz. of product)/A per year.
Mites		
Pillbugs		For spot treatments, use 0.44 fl. oz. of
Sod Webworms		LAMBDA SELECT per 1-2.5 gals. of water.
Sow Bugs		
Ticks (Including species which transmit Lyme		<b>Do not</b> apply when turfgrass is waterlogged
disease)		or when soils are saturated with water (i.e.,
Bluegrass Billbugs (Adult)	6 mL/1,000 sq. ft.	will not accept irrigation).
Black Turfgrass Ataenius (Adult)	(8.8 fl. oz./A)	
Chiggers		Keep children and pets off treated areas until
Fleas (Adult)		spray has dried following the application.
Grub (Suppression)		
Hyperodes Weevils (Adult)		See additional instructions below for specific
Mole Crickets (Nymphs and Young Adults)		pests.
Chinch bugs	12 mL/1,000 sq. ft.	
Mole crickets (Mature Adults)	(17.6 fl. oz./A)	
(Not for use on mature adult mole crickets and		
chinch bugs in New York State.)		

Armyworms, cutworms, fleas, and other Surface Insects: For best results, apply LAMBDA SELECT at recommended rates in 2-5 gals. of water per 1,000 sq. ft. If high rainfall amounts are forecast, a spreader-sticker may be useful; otherwise the addition of adjuvants is not necessary under normal conditions for surface insect control in turf. Delay watering or mowing for 12-24 hours for optimum control of surface-feeding insect pests.

Chinch bugs, billbugs, and other Thatch Inhabiting Insects: For best results apply LAMBDA SELECT at recommended rates in 2-10 gals. of water per 1,000 sq. ft. The use of a nonionic wetting agent, penetrant, or similar adjuvant is recommended at label rates. Irrigate lightly after application with up to 1/2 inch of water to move the LAMBDA SELECT into the thatch layer. If irrigation is not available, then use high water application rates for optimum results.

**Mole crickets, grubs, and other Subsurface Insects:** For best results apply LAMBDA SELECT at recommended rates in 4-10 gals. of water per 1,000 sq. ft. The use of a nonionic wetting agent, penetrant, or similar adjuvant is strongly recommended following label rates. Use the highest water application rates possible with your sprayer. Apply LAMBDA SELECT to turf which is wet with dew, rain, or irrigation. Water-in immediately after application with 1/4 -1/2 inch of water for optimum results.

Fire Ants: Treat individual mounds with a drench application by means of a watering can. Use 0.32 fl. oz. of LAMBDA SELECT per 2.5 gals. of water. Thoroughly soak each mound as well as a 3 ft. diameter circle around each mound. Apply the mixture gently to avoid disturbing the mound; disturbing the mound may cause the ants to migrate and reduce the effectiveness of the treatment. For best results, apply in early morning or late evening hours. Make additional treatments if necessary, but not more than every 7 days.

**Mosquitoes:** Apply as a general spray around landscape plantings, turf, and building foundations to control mosquitoes. For best results, apply LAMBDA SELECT at recommended rates in 2-5 gals. of water per 1,000 sq. ft.

## STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage and disposal.

**Pesticide Storage:** Store in original containers only. Keep container closed when not in use. Do not store near food or feed. In case of spill or leak on floor or paved surfaces, soak up with sand, earth, or synthetic absorbent. Remove to chemical waste area,

Pesticide Disposal: Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste Representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

Container Handling:

(Nonrefillable container equal to or less than 5 gallons) Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

(Nonrefillable container greater than 5 gallons) Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple

(Nonrefillable container greater than 5 gallons) Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

## IMPORTANT INFORMATION - READ BEFORE USING PRODUCT CONDITION OF SALE AND LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

**NOTICE:** Read the entire Directions for Use and Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability before buying or using this product. If the terms are not acceptable, return the product at once, unopened, and the purchase price will be refunded.

The Directions tor Use of this product must be followed carefully. It is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with the use of this product. Ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as manner of use or application, weather, presence of other materials or other influencing factors in the use of the product, which are beyond the control of SELECT SOURCE, LLC or Seller. To the extent consistent with state law all such risks shall be assumed by Buyer and User, and Buyer and User agree to hold SELECT SOURCE, LLC and Seller harmless for any claims relating to such factors.

SELECT SOURCE, LLC warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated in the Directions for Use, subject to the inherent risks referred to above, when used in accordance with directions under normal use conditions. This warranty does not extend to the use of this product contrary to label instructions, or under abnormal conditions or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to or beyond the control of Seller or SELECT SOURCE, LLC, and Buyer and User assume the risk of any such use. SELECT SOURCE, LLC MAKES NO WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY EXCEPT AS STATED ABOVE.

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